

Rosenberg Children Face Rogge Threat

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FBI Agents Stage Terror Raids In Puerto Rican Districts Here

Independence Leader Hits Mass Arrests

By A. B. MAGILL

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, March 8.—Leaders of the Independence Party today expressed the belief that the recent arrests of Nationalist aid Communist Party officials was dictated from Washington.

EXCLUSIVE

and said there was "a danger that the independence movement as a whole might be attacked."

Sen. Gilberto Concepcion De Gracias, president of the Independence Party and one of 16 independentistas elected to the bicameral legislature in 1952, told this reporter:

"There is a danger that members of the Independence Party might be persecuted on the pretext that

they are Nationalists or are in sympathy with them."

"The government has to prove that these parties are engaged in a conspiracy to overthrow the government."

Another Independence Party leader, Vicente Geigel-Polanco, who was Attorney General of Puerto Rico in 1950 during the abortive Nationalist-led uprising, when asked to comment on the wave of arrests, said:

"I believe these latest arrests of Nationalists and Communists were ordered from Washington. I further believe that (Gov.) Munoz Marin got his orders when he visited Eisenhower (just after the shooting)."

Geigel-Polanco knows the ins and outs of the Munoz Marin government, having served as floor leader of the Popular Democratic Party under the leadership

of Munoz from 1941 to 1948. He was Attorney General from 1948 to 1951, when he broke with Munoz Marin over the question of independence for Puerto Rico. He is now chief advisor to Concepcion De Gracias.

Geigel-Polanco was in charge of the 1950 prosecution of Pedro Albizu Campos and other Nationalist leaders.

The former attorney general pointed out that FBI men had participated in the arrests of the Nationalists Saturday and that the countrywide dragnet had not been established until Courtney Owen, the U. S. House Un-American Investigator arrived in San Juan.

Senator Concepcion declared: "The Independence Party will take all possible steps to avert a general attack against the independence movement."

As for Law 53, which goes even

beyond the mainland's Smith Act, he said:

"Our party is against Law 53, because we think it infringes upon the right of free speech."

On another front U.S. Federal Communications Commission, co-operating with the FBI, censored a radio speech which was to have been delivered today by Rep. Rafael Arjona Siaca, Independence Party legislator. The station manager, Perez Perry, told Rep. Arjona orders had been received from the FBI to check on the speech, and then turned the speech over to the local FCC office. Rep. Arjona has at this writing not yet been given his speech, nor has he been given an explanation in answer to the many queries he has directed to the FCC.

FBI agents yesterday swarmed through the main Puerto Rican and Spanish speaking communities, and served scores of Federal Grand Jury subpoenas. Similar raids, under guise of probing the recent shooting in Congress, were staged in Chicago, and widespread arrests—lumping Nationalists and Communists together—continued in Puerto Rico.

Claiming discovery of a plot to assassinate government leaders, the FBI admitted serving subpoenas to "at least 75 persons in New York and 20 in Chicago. The raids admittedly were not restricted to members of the Puerto Rican Nationalist Party, in which the four who shot five Congressmen claimed membership.

James J. Kelly, special agent in charge of the New York FBI office, said:

"FBI agents have been serving subpoenas this morning on numerous persons, including members of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico, to appear before the Federal Grand Jury today."

Thomas Lunney, U. S. Marshal for the Southern District of New York, said his deputies collaborated with the FBI in the raids. "Beginning at daybreak," he said, "at least 75 subpoenas were served in the New York area in connection with the investigation into the Puerto Rican situation."

It was learned that U. S. Attorney J. Edward Lumbard had gone before a Federal Grand Jury and that those subpoenaed were to testify before the three Grand Juries now sitting in the investigation.

Police in Puerto Rico claimed that they had seized all of the "top command" of the Nationalist Party. Sunday night, they said, they seized Amadeo Lozada and Angelina Torres Old De Platell, and yesterday they arrested Domingo Saltari Crespo, while he was working at a foundry. Saltari Crespo told police he had not "read the papers or heard the radio for the last four days."

The arrests were made under Law 53, Puerto Rico's "anti-subversion" law which is patterned after the U. S. Smith Act.

-briefs-

Roosevelt Begins California Campaign

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 8.—James Roosevelt, endorsed by the Democratic Party as its candidate for Congress from the 26th District, began a campaign today to establish a political record he hopes will "obliterate the smears against me."

Roosevelt, 47-year-old son of the late President Roosevelt, won the nomination yesterday at a party caucus attended by 350 delegates and observers.

Bock (m-m-m) Beer Is Back on Tap

The vernal equinox may be 13 days off but Bock is back—and that means spring.

Bartenders across the country raised the sign of the billy goat as the wine-dark beer went on sale this week.

The Bock, rich and heady, had been steeping in casks and vats since October. For seven centuries it has been a Lenten favorite, especially designed to restore the health and spirits of religious fasters.

Bock and lager beer are as different as Burgundy and Rhine wine. The Bock, almost syrupy, has a "soft" taste, is stronger and has more proteins and calories.

Says Sabrejets to Go to West Germany

Romney Wheeler, National Broadcasting Company London correspondent, reported yesterday that about 470 sabrejet fighter planes which the U. S. has delivered to Britain are earmarked for a West German air force.

The Sabrejets were sent to Britain under the Mutual Security Act, Wheeler reported.

CBS SAYS 'NO' TO McCARTHY

The Columbia Broadcasting System yesterday refused to grant Senator McCarthy the time he arrogantly demanded for a nationwide TV and radio "answer" to Adlai Stevenson. Instead, time will be granted to the Republican Party whose chairman, Leonard W.

Wisconsin pro-fascist demagogue.

The GOP chairman appeared to be worried by the fact that McCarthy would speak for the GOP. He said "this is not a matter for rebuttal by any individual. We will designate our spokesman who will speak for the party."

The time allotted for the GOP will be next Saturday night at 10:30, Eastern Standard Time.

Hall said Stevenson "impugned the Eisenhower Administration and its leadership in terms which demand an immediate and official reply by the Republican Party."

McCarthy usually is accustomed to having radio systems collapse at his command, since he got Eisenhower to place two of his stooges on the FCC which rules the air waves.

N. Y. Docks Still Paralyzed Despite Court and ILA Orders

The port of New York remained virtually paralyzed yesterday as longshoremen, defying back-to-work appeals of the International Longshoremen's Association, continued out in defiance of an injunction by Federal Judge Edward Dimock.

The standstill was equally effective at piers where the AFL has the greater strength. ILA men picketed some piers.

Capt. William Bradley, ILA president, had toured the waterfronts through the weekend to instruct the workers to go back to work. Today, however, he said "it was all a mistake," as the standstill continued more solid than ever. Bradley expressed the opinion that work would resume this morning.

There was apparently a mistake at six Brooklyn piers, where dockers began to work. But at noon they walked out again.

The dispute began when the old

ILA forced the company at Pier 3 2to fire a steward named by the AFL. The AFL's Brotherhood of Teamsters responded with a boycott of all piers worked by the ILA. The ILA retaliated with a boycott of the Teamsters.

The National Labor Relations Board moved in court for an injunction only against the old ILA. The protest is against the Dimock

injunction issued last Thursday.

The effectiveness of the walkout was also a measure of the strength between the two dockers' unions. The AFL made no attempt anywhere to pass through pickets or work docks.

Attorney for the NLRB, meanwhile, moved for contempt action against the ILA, claiming the men acted on union orders.

Rep. McCarthy Assails Senator

The only other man in the U. S. Congress by the name of McCarthy, Rep. Eugene (Fm Gene not Joe) McCarthy (D-Minn), urged last week that "the trend of branding people guilty until they are proved innocent" be halted. Addressing the Young Democrats, Rep. McCarthy declared:

"We seem to have abandoned in the last year or two the principle that you are innocent until you are proved guilty. Some people in Congress are throwing caution to the winds and are making irresponsible charges that have far-flung effects.

"... Senator McCarthy should be and could have been checked on the present issue."

GARMENT DRIVE SPURS CIRCULATION

New York's garment workers continue to keep up a steady pace in The Worker circulation campaign. Eleven subs brought in just before the weekend made it nearly 150 so far, or close to half their goal.

On top of this, they take bundles of Workers, amounting to 150 copies, into the shops each Friday. Important areas however, are of the industry, still not in the campaign.

A group that has gone well (Continued on Page 6)

Detroit Jobless Aid List Grows; Steel Mills Indicate New Output Cut

DETROIT, March 8.—Unemployment insurance rolls in the Detroit area took another leap upward, rising to 140,000 in mid-February compared with 103,000 estimated a month earlier, according to the Michigan Employment Security Commission. The state's unemployment for the period rose from 178,000 to 214,000 in mid-February.

Steel Output Due For New Decline

PITTSBURGH, March 8.—Steel production is scheduled to dive again this week as the Pittsburgh, Youngstown and Chicago areas, the largest steel centers, are due to drop again.

Pittsburgh mills will drop 2.5 percent more; Chicago 3 percent and Youngstown 4. Last week they operated at 70.5 percent of capacity or more than 25 percent below last year.

CHICAGO, March 8.—Muntz TV decided to close 25 of its stores in all parts of the country and keep only four open. With about 1,000 of the company's employees on production already laid off, most of its sales and installation employees are to go.

Jobless Aid List Shows No Decline

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The number of workers on unemployment insurance stood at 2,168,200, barely a change from the week before.

The number of new applicants filed in the week, while showing a 39 percent drop from the post-Christmas rush, continued on a high level in the third week of February—288,200.

10% Unemployment In Kentucky Plants

Frankfort, Ky., March 8 (FP).—The State Department of Economic Security reports that 10 percent of all nonfarm workers in Kentucky were unemployed in January, compared with 7.6 percent in the recession before the Korean war. This year's jobless totaled 80,000 out of a labor force of 600,000.

The unemployed included 8.2 percent of all persons covered by unemployment insurance. Employment of miners was off 31 percent, with about 20,000 out of 62,000 out of work. The others were working parttime.

"Unemployment is substantially worse in the eastern Kentucky coal

fields than during the 1949-50 economic slump and at least as severe in many other areas. Employment in the mining industry, which has been dropping for years, went from bad to worse.

"Construction dropped off as large projects were completed and the atomic work force at Paducah dwindled. Seasonal apparel industry shutdowns were more widespread and longer than usual, the farm equipment industry was off because of some farm economic problems and some metals and equipment producers cut back employment because of marketing troubles."

The highest rate of insured unemployment was in a five-county area that includes much of Kentucky's clay industry. This industry supplies much of the fine bricks for steel mills. The rate of jobless for the area was 40 percent. Pike county, in the coal mining area, had over 30 percent out of work.

A group of counties around the Paducah atomic energy plants reported unemployment of 23.4 percent to 26.6 percent of those covered by unemployment insurance. Layoffs have been heavy at the billion-dollar plant as construction of various units has been completed.

Offer Food as Pay For Relief Work

HANFORD, Cal., March 8.—

Relief clients will be put to work in Kings county and paid in surplus food by the county welfare office.

Food at parity prices will be exchanged on the basis of work hours, valued at 50 cents each. Surplus foods available include cheese, butter, milk solids, pears, canned meats and shortening. The welfare office will also purchase for distribution flour, beans, potatoes and raisins.

The board of supervisors last month appropriated 7,500 for the program affecting some 250 families of 1,100 persons. Work will include school cleaning, park maintenance and jobs on county highways.

The supervisors adopted the plan after a report on relief conditions by Henry Rible, county welfare director. Rible said:

"We have the greatest agricultural relief load since the depression. There has been a considerable change in the economic cycle throughout the nation since the change of conditions in Korea last June.

"In the San Joaquin and Sacramento valleys many agricultural workers will be reemployed by spring, but the outlook is not so good."

Los Angeles Relief Load Rises Sharply

LOS ANGELES, March 8.—The board of supervisors has referred to Gov. Goodwin J. Knight a report showing the indigent relief load in Los Angeles county to have advanced sharply for the first time in three years—the result, the supervisors were told, of a seriously growing unemployment.

The supervisors urged the mayor to take action "on a statewide level." Supervisor Herbert Legg, who moved referral, said "what California needs is a sound public works program to take up the growing slack."

William A. Barr, county superintendent of charities, reported on the unemployment situation and its effect on the relief rolls, at request of Supervisor John Anson Ford.

"Prior to November, 1953," he

said, "our general relief load, which is the one most affected by unemployment, had remained almost constant for about three years, with the exception of seasonal fluctuations."

The load on Nov. 1 was 10,986 cases—"an irreducible minimum," the superintendent emphasized. At that time, he added, "there were no employable cases receiving general relief, as we had been able, up to that month, to secure work for anyone who applied and was employable."

"Starting rather abruptly in the month of November, our ability to secure employment was sharply curtailed due to unavailability of jobs."

Under a crackdown policy in effect during the past three years, any person able to perform any kind of work had been refused relief on the theory that some work was available.

However, Barr said, the bureau of county relief was forced during December to increase its rolls by 1,007 cases, bringing the number to 11,993 cases on Dec. 31, an increase of 9.2 percent for the month.

In January, the swing was forced upward even more precipitate-

ly to the total of 13,500 cases, an increase of 12.7 percent over December.

Figures for February are not yet available, Barr said, but "the load is continuing to increase at about the same rate."

Even more startling than the actual increase in cases receiving relief, was Barr's announcement to the supervisors that during November, December, January and February, relief offices were besieged by an average of 10,000 individuals and families a month seeking aid.

Despite growing unemployment, the charities department was holding to its austere crackdown policy of granting relief only to the most extreme cases. What happened to thousands of other applicants, Barr's report did not say.

Unemployment has affected other welfare programs administered by the county, in addition to general relief, Barr's figures showed.

Old age security cases in November numbered 117,850 in Los Angeles county. The January estimate was 117,900 cases.

Aid to needy blind numbered 5,237 cases in November and 5,243 in January.

Aid to needy children showed a case load increase from 17,179 in November to 17,450 in January.

Beirne Blasts Butler Bill As Spy Menace

WASHINGTON, March 8 (FP).

Joseph A. Beirne, president of the Communications Workers, blasted the Butler bill as an instrument for punishing good union members and an act which "would open the doors to all the evils of labor spying." Beirne's statement was filed with the Senate internal security subcommittee task force headed by Sen. John M. Butler (R-Md.).

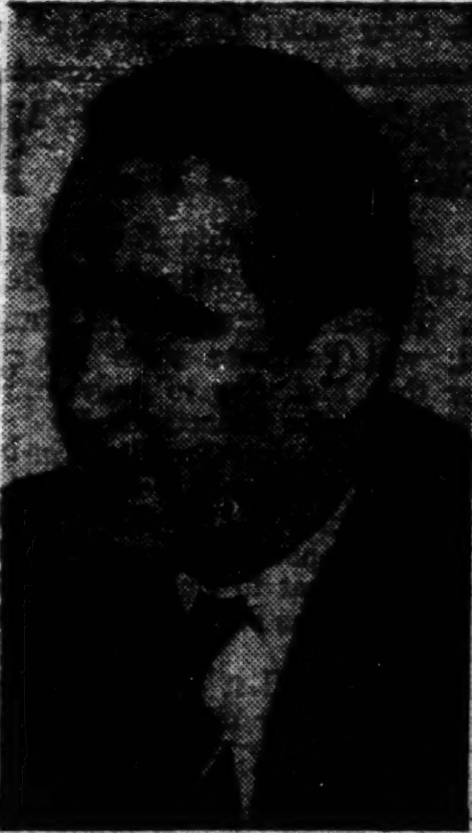
Other developments:

1. A statement by Butler that the task force "will not recommend any law that is unconstitutional." The statement was made to reporters after two witnesses, Yale law Prof. Vern Countryman and Attorney Nathan Witt for the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, told Butler the proposed legislation was unconstitutional.

2. Two weeks of hearings by the task force revealed that its supposed objective to pass general legislation was really a blind and that its actual targets were unions. No session of the subcommittee has discussed anything but union activity.

3. The move to amend the Taft-Hartley Act, sponsored by the Eisenhower Administration which recommends making the law tougher on labor, entered a new stage in the House while being bogged down in the Senate.

4. The White House was ready to send to Congress an additional anti-union recommendation that would change T-H so states would



BEIRNE

have the exclusive right to settle strikes and state laws, including the phony "right to work" statutes, would have precedence over federal legislation.

Beirne's statement to the task force was strongly anti-Communist but emphasized that the Butler Bill, S 1606, a compromise with the Coldwater-Rhodes Bill, would convict unions without trials and revive the days of general anti-labor espionage as revealed in the LaFollette committee hearings of the 1930s and 1940s.

Labor spies, Beirne said, could infiltrate a union, collect so-called "pro-Communist statements" by union leaders and have the union outlawed under the Butler Bill.

His testimony was in sharp contrast to the recommendation of CIO secretary-treasurer James B. Carey, who is also president of the International Union of Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers. At several times during the hearings Butler has cited Carey's proposal that a federal board determine what unions are Communist and withdraw government contracts from any company that deals with them.

-briefs-

200 to Celebrate Einstein Birthday

PRINCETON, N. J., March 8.—Some 200 educators, clergymen and authors will help Dr. Albert Einstein celebrate his 75th birthday Saturday at an all-day conference on "The Meaning of Academic Freedom."

The conference was announced last night by Dr. Clark Foreman, director of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee.

Clark said Einstein, whose birthday is Sunday, may make one of his rare public appearances and answer questions submitted to him in advance.

Among the participants in the conference will be Prof. Barrows Dumbam, Dr. Corlies Lamont and Prof. Dark Struik.

Urge Quebec Process Its Native Minerals

MONTREAL, March 8 (ALN).—

Gerard Picard, president of the 100,000-member Canadian Catholic Syndicates, called on the provincial government to augment its income by passing a law requiring processing of all native minerals in Quebec.

Objecting to a proposed increase in income taxes, Picard said estimated revenues of \$4,000,000 in taxes from the mining industry in 1953 was far too low. Production of Quebec's mining industry last year was worth \$273,000,000.

Stagehands at Met Fight for New Pact

Stagehands at the Metropolitan Opera Co. did not report for work yesterday. The stagehands, members of Local No. 1 of the Theatrical Protective Union, have been negotiating for a new contract.

A rehearsal of "Norma," to be presented tonight, started yesterday without scenery.

Push Mass. Law to Hit CIO-ADA

BOSTON, March 8 (FP).—Legislation setting restrictions on the use of comic book material in political campaigns is nearing passage in the state legislature. The measure admittedly is aimed at the CIO and Americans for Democratic Action.

1,000 More Laid Off By N.Y. Central

The New York Central Railroad laid off another 1,000 workers, with some 450 dismissed over the weekend at the West Albany car shops and 650 at the East Buffalo shops.

At Syracuse, N.Y., General Electric let go another 150 workers.

The Delaware & Hudson Railroad laid off more than 100 of its workers.

The De Soto division of the Chrysler Corp. is giving layoff notices for an indefinite period to about 1,000 of its workers effective Wednesday.

Crowds in Guiana Greet Dr. Jagan On His Return

GEORGETOWN, British Guiana, March 1 (ALN).—A rousing reception greeted Dr. Cheddi Jagan and L. F. S. Burnham, leaders of the People's Progressive Party, when they returned here from their speaking tour of Britain and India to gain support for their ousted government.

Although the press and radio under orders from the British authorities suppressed all news of Jagan's and Burnham's return, the largest number of persons ever seen assembled in British Guiana turned out to cheer them. About 50 persons cycled the 26 miles to the airport while two women walked the whole distance.

CUT THIS OUT



AND SAVE

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POINT OF ORDER

BUTTON

By ALAN MAX

Suggestion to jobless workers who've had their cars taken back by the finance company: a button with the slogan "I Hike, Ike."

Wall St. Journal Bares Pentagon War Plans for Asia

Daily Worker Foreign Department

The Eisenhower Administration plans to continue the war in Indochina even if the French pull out, according to the Wall Street Journal yesterday.

In addition, the New York Times reported that the U. S. Information Service is devoting all its resources in Indochina to pro-war propaganda.

The Eisenhower plan to keep the Indochina going includes an attempt to blackmail the UN into sanctioning a continuation of the conflict, after the Korea pattern.

Disclosure of the Administration's plan at this time seemed designed to put pressure on the French government, which is receptive to the Vietnamese truce offers, and to test U. S. public reaction to further involvement.

"The idea would be to try to make the Indo-China battle a United Nations war-like Korea," said the report by the Wall Street Journal's Washington correspondent, Jay Crowley.

"Just which countries would furnish troops isn't certain, but presumably Nationalist China, the Philippines and others who could be asked to volunteer some troops."

The planners calculate on the failure of the Far Eastern Conference in Geneva on April 26.

"These diplomats and military men assume there will be no peace found at Geneva," said the WBJ report.

One unidentified "pessimistic official" in Washington was quoted

as saying that because there are no fixed battle lines a truce would allow the Vietnamese to maneuver into a position to occupy the whole country.

The WST report adds that U. S. "strategists" say "the U. S. cannot let Indo-China fall. Secretary of State Dulles regards Indo-China as more important to U. S. security than Korea."

The WST report continues: "Another big assumption the planners are making is that the U. S. and the UN would be will-

ing to risk getting Red China into the war with both feet. . . . But there is a belief here that if all goes wrong and the Chinese Reds march across the border as they did in Korea, then the fat will be in the fire—and U. S. troops may have to be sent into Indo-China.

Or the U. S. Air Force may have to become embroiled in bombing Red China, possibly setting off a larger war with Russia."

The report on U. S. Information Service activities in Indochina, printed in the N. Y. Times of

March 8, indicated this agency is working to block any agreement at the Geneva conference.

"As of today," the report said, "the officials have just 50 days before the Far Eastern Conference in Geneva to hammer home to the doubting and confused Vietnamese people three central points:

"The Vietnamese is a puppet of Red China.

"The Vietnamese Army, being built up by the French with U. S. supplies, is the Vietnamese people's best guarantee of freedom.

"The U. S. is fully supporting the Vietnamese people in their struggle against the Vietnamese."

The report admits that despite all the U. S. propaganda, "nonetheless, a great many Vietnamese continue to suspect that the Americans are in Indo-China mainly to support French rule."

Typical Vietnamese comment demands that both the French and Americans get out, so that the Vietnamese can take care of their own affairs, the report says.

Peking Says Geneva May End Indochina War

TOKYO, March 8. — People's

China expressed confidence today that the Geneva conference on the Far East will end the Indochina war and that the foreign ministers will agree to put Korean unification to a vote by North and South Korea.

Radio Peking, quoting an editorial in the Peking People's Daily,

said:

"It is clear to us that the Geneva conference will settle the Korean question by peaceful means and restore peace to Indo-China."

But it will be a "very intricate task," the broadcast warned.

"To confront such a task, all the countries taking part in the

conference must, proceeding from

the premise of consolidating peace, help the Korean people to restore their national independence and unity on the basis of settling their own question by themselves and insure peace and the right to in-

dependence to the peoples of Indo-China."

Single Witchhunt Body Sought

By Sen. Douglas

WASHINGTON, March 8. — Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D-Ill.) said today he is co-sponsoring a bill to set up a single Congressional witchhunt committee.

He said in a press release he is joining Sen. Robert C. Hendrickson (R-N.J.) and others in sponsoring the measure. However, Hendrickson's office said the bill is being held up to see what becomes of a Senate Republican policy committee study of investigating committee rules.

As outlined by Douglas, the bill would put Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy's present committee out of the witchhunt business.

Douglas said the bill would be similar to a House proposal by Rep. Peter Freylinghuysen, Jr. (R-N.J.).

February Output Off; City Seeks Aid From Albany on Rising Relief Rolls

WASHINGTON, March 8.

Preliminary figures of the Federal Reserve Board issued today indicated industrial production for February fell another point, to 124 of the 1947-49 base, or beyond the 10 percent slump since last July that was already reported.

The fall is more significant than it appears, because the Reserve Board index usually rises about two points in February over January.

With steel still on the down-

trend and consumer purchasing still on the decline, there is slim likelihood that even a seasonal pickup in March could be enough to justify the administration's doing nothing policy.

The President said that March will be the decisive month to determine if emergency measures were necessary.

Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell, meanwhile, today predicted "some increase in unemployment" as he appeared before the Senate appropriations committee to support a requested increase of \$40,000,000 in his department's budget. This was a complete reverse from his speech a week ago in Detroit in which he

(Continued on Page 6)

With New York City relief

rolls climbing by an average of 1,000 a week, Welfare Commissioner Henry L. McCarthy disclosed he will need an additional \$6,000,000 to carry his department to July 1.

The money will have to come from Albany, he said during "The Citizens Union Searchlight" TV interview Sunday. The rolls, he said, climbed to 262,000 from 250,000 in December.

The state shares 50 percent of the welfare cost.

On Saturday, when he addressed the CIO Council's conference on Unemployment, McCarthy said the rapid rise in relief rolls is due mainly to the Hughes-Brees law, which is disqualifying unem-

ployment insurance applicants at a high rate.

The net result of that law, which was designed to help reduce the unemployment compensation bill for big employers, was to shift the burden to the state and city for a bigger home relief load.

McCarthy also assailed claims that the migration of Puerto Ricans is responsible for the increase in relief rolls. He said only 6 percent of first and second generation Puerto Ricans make up the new relief applicants of the 450,000 in the city. This, he declared, was not a high percentage considering the low pay Puerto Ricans earn and the handicaps for them to obtain work.

'Times' Man Tells Why Dulles Needs Blackjack at Caracas

Daily Worker Foreign Department

Damaging admissions about the reactions of most Latin American delegations to the foul "anti-Communist" resolution which the U. S. is trying to blackmail through the 10th Inter-American Conference were revealed in yesterday's N. Y. Times dispatch from Caracas, Venezuela, site of the conference.

According to the Times correspondent, the U. S. "faces a hard struggle to win more than a bare majority for acceptance of its anti-Communist resolution in the form it was presented."

But even if that "majority" support was forced, said the Times, Latin American delegations conceded such support could only come by the U. S. "acting tough and exerting economic pressure." But, warned those Latin American delegations, "this would be a pyrrhic victory" for the U. S.

Although the U. S. "anti-Communist" resolution, in the face of stiff opposition retreated somewhat by not actually naming Democratic Guatemala as the target, the actual wording makes U. S. intervention possible against "any American state." Nonetheless, there's no mistaking that Guatemala is the IMMEDIATE target.

(In New York's Manhattan Plaza this Friday night, the first organized protest against the danger of U. S. military intervention against Guatemala will take place under the auspices of the Provisional Committee on Latin American Affairs. Speakers include Dr. Robert Morris Lovett, Paul Robeson, Elmer Bendiner, Florentine L'Uis and Karen Morley. News of this meeting has attracted great attention in Latin America.)

The N. Y. Times dispatch quoted one Latin American delegate

who succinctly summed up the low esteem in which the U. S. "anti-Communist" resolution is held: "If the U. S. wanted to badly enough, it could have a resolution passed, declaring two and two are five."

Guatemala's foreign minister Toriello, in his enthusiastically received address to the Caracas Conference last week, sharply attacked "the internationalization of McCarthyism." That Toriello's pertinent phrase struck home with most of his listeners was conceded in the Times dispatch, which declared Latin American delegations "feel that suppression of ideas is implicit in the language of the resolution."

Further indication of the rather amused disbelief most Latin American delegations feel toward U. S. efforts to convince them that tiny Guatemala poses a "threat" was contained in this sentence of the N. Y. Times dispatch: "The spectacle of the world's strongest power engaged in a political struggle with the tiny Central American republic has titillated many of the Latin Americans."

And the absolute demagoguery of the U. S. position at Caracas was neatly put by the Times man: "The fact that the Dominican Republic, for example, has to be put up as a champion of democracy is more of an embarrassment than an aid to the U. S. cause."

Which is simply another way of saying that the U. S. is finding it hard put to present the Dominican Republic's notorious butcher-dictator, Trujillo, as a so-called "champion of democracy," while at the same time trying to convince Latin Americans that the democratic government of Guatemala's President Arbenz is somehow the arch threat.

Two and two make five. Indeed!

CIO and AFL Urge 200,000 Public Housing Units a Year

By BERNARD BURTON

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The CIO, AFL and the Americans for Democratic Action today scored the Administration's housing bill as a windfall for bankers that would do nothing to alleviate the acute housing shortage and might even make it worse. Appearing

before the House Committee on Banking and Currency, spokesmen for the CIO and AFL attacked particularly the failure of the bill to include a provision for low-cost public housing, and urged construction of 200,000 units a year. They blasted the proposals in the President's housing message last month as tantamount to no public

housing at all. Eisenhower at that time called for 35,000 units. The request has been filed with the Appropriations Committee, but the Banking and Currency Committee has the power to recommend the number of units, which it failed to do in HR 7839, regarded as the Administration's

Boris Shishkin, secretary of the AFL Housing Committee, told the Congressmen that the "net result" of the Administration's bill "would be fewer houses and increased costs for families needing housing, while real estate brokers and mortgage lending institutions would reap windfall profits in financial transac-

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Rogge, Mrs. Greenglass Injected Into Fight on Rosenberg Children

By VIRGINIA GARDNER

A new and subtle attack on Mrs. Sophie Rosenberg and the Rosenberg family was seen yesterday in contents of the affidavit filed with Surrogate's court by a law partner of O. John Rogge, in the legal fight over the proposed court appointment of a guardian or guardians for Michael Rosenberg, 11, and Robby, 8.

In the papers filed Friday and revealed yesterday, Murray A. Gordon, member of the firm of Rogge, Fabricant & Gordon, attorneys for Tessie Greenglass, maternal grandmother of the boys, states, "In her view these infants should find a home with a suitable family of Jewish origin and persuasion. . . ."

Persons close to the Rosenberg family saw in this initial move the

hand of Rogge in the attempt to separate the children from the family and the foster parents of their choice, an effort to pit grandmother against grandmother.

Up to now the Rosenberg family has been to Michael and Robby their only real family, and each of the two attempts to place them with a family where they could escape publicity has been supported by the Rosenberg family. The injection of Rogge's law

firm has given rise to speculation over who sparked the N. Y. Department of Welfare to attempt a legal kidnapping of the children.

During the original Rosenberg trial, Rogge represented not only David Greenglass, brother of Ethel Rosenberg, and his wife, Ruth, but Max Elitcher and his wife, and Louis Abel and his wife, Dorothy. Elitcher and the Abels, relatives of Ruth Greenglass, as

(Continued on Page 6)

Appeasement of McCarthy Spurs New GOP Drive Against Labor

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, March 8. — A new push by big business and the Eisenhower administration to outlaw and persecute the Communist Party is one of the immediate by-products of the McCarthy-Eisenhower affair. For the office-holders and office-seekers, the motive is clear. It is an attempt even by officials who oppose Sen. Joe McCarthy and his "methods" to appease McCarthyism by swallowing whole major planks of the Wisconsin fuhrer. By this tactic they hope to purchase some kind of sanctuary from the would-be Hitler.

But on the part of the big corporations and their spokesmen, such as C. E. Wilson, former chairman of General Motors and now defense secretary, and L. R. Boulware, vice-president of General Electric, this moment is regarded as favorable for getting legislation to cripple the most militant section of the working class.

Among recent developments:

1. Defense Secretary Wilson told newsmen at a news conference Thursday he believed legislation to outlaw the Communist Party would be "helpful."

2. GE's Boulware, appearing before the Butler Committee in support of the Butler anti-labor bill, asked for legislation which would "identify Communist-dominated unions and then deny them any legal rights to operate." He also demanded the right to fire "subversives" from "defense plants." His testimony appeared as a full page ad in all Washington newspapers.

3. President Eisenhower at his press conference Wednesday said he had instructed government attorneys to study the problem of legislation to outlaw the Communist Party, although he admitted there was Constitutional obstacles.

4. Eisenhower and Wilson acknowledged the Pentagon had under study a proposal (by McCarthy) for labor battalions (concentration camps) for "suspected Communists" drafted into the army.

Wilson used the "Peress case" as the pretext for supporting proposals to outlaw the Communist Party. He spoke contemptuously of "that little dentist" whose honorable discharge from the army after he had invoked the Fifth Amendment aroused the ire of McCarthy. If the Communist

Party had been outlawed, Wilson said, the Army would not have been at a loss concerning what to do with "suspected reds."

McCarthy, in an effort to embarrass the Eisenhower administration, had made much of the fact that Dr. Peress had been given an honorable discharge; that Pvt. Sid Rubenstein, who had told the army of membership in the Communist Party for three months in 1948, had been given something less than an honorable discharge, and that Pvt. David Linfield, who invoked the Fifth Amendment, was still in the army attached to a unit.

There was, of course, no reason why Wilson or the Army should have been placed on the defensive on this issue.

Thousands of Communists served this country during World War II, many of them with distinction. It is the McCarthyite hysteria of the present period, not the deeds of Communists in the armed forces, which makes this a "problem."

And as in all such issues involving "suspected Communists" not only Communists suffer. If the Army carries through, as Eisenhower and Wilson have suggested, some plan to isolate and harass "Communists" in the armed forces, it will soon be found that non-Communist progressives, trade unionists, militant fighters for Negro rights, etc., will also be victimized.

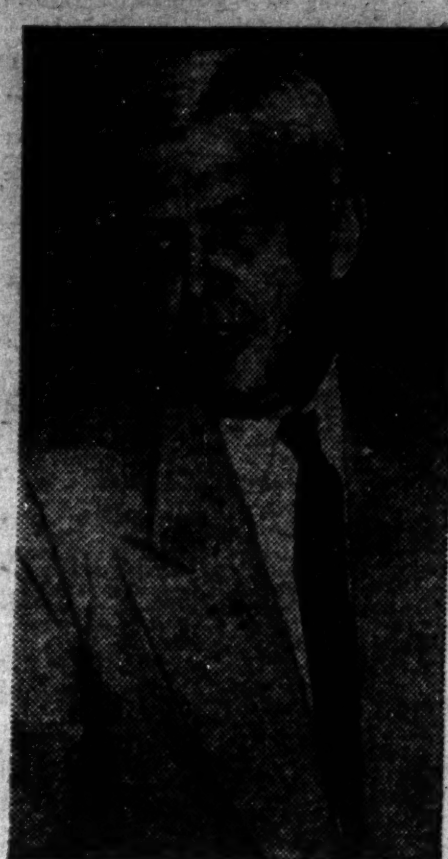
The same is true with proposals to outlaw "Communist-dominated" unions as contained in the Butler bill and as urged by GE. If this bill should become law the corporations will have little difficulty in pinning the Communist label on any militant local union.

As for legislation specifically outlawing the Communist Party, there are several score such bills pending before committees. One of them provides the death penalty, as recommended by Gov. Allen Shivers of Texas. Another, sponsored by Sen. Margaret Chase Smith (R-Me) would deprive of citizenship persons convicted under the Smith Act.

Mrs. Smith also introduced more than a year ago a bill to declare the Communist Party outlawed as such. It was about this bill that Eisenhower was questioned at his press conference.

The President admitted he was interested in such legislation and had asked government attorneys to prepare a bill. But, he added, the lawyers have been fighting ever since because of the Constitutional injunction against bills of attainder.

Eisenhower's remarks, however, should not leave any defender of the Bill of Rights complacent. For



WILSON

while he recognized that no law outlawing a particular political party could be passed without violating the Constitution, he indicated that he will continue his search for a means to by-pass it.

The new element in the situation is that contempt for the Constitution has developed as rapidly as the "anti-Communist" mania among the politicians.

Mrs. Smith is a case in point. Her opposition to McCarthy in Senate committees has already earned her McCarthy's wrath. Her opponent in the upcoming Republican primary is Robert Jones, a reactionary endorsed by McCarthy. In fact, jumping Joe will go to Maine in a few weeks to campaign for him.

Mrs. Smith who shows as little judgment as courage, apparently believes that by sponsoring a McCarthyite bill to outlaw the Communist Party she can protect herself against McCarthy's attacks on her as a "left-winger." But that will not stop McCarthy, and it will cost her the votes of those Maine citizens who hate McCarthyism as much as they do McCarthy.

And that is the nation's problem in a nutshell. While the growing hatred of McCarthy is more and more recognized in Washington, there is also growing the feeling in some quarters that the way to fight McCarthy is by accepting McCarthy's program. This cannot help but make McCarthy stronger, and in the process the American people will lose one freedom after another.

ASSEMBLYMAN LAUNCHES 'OPERATION HOUSING' DRIVE

Working in unity with tenant councils and housing groups in his Second Assembly District of Manhattan, Assemblyman Louis De Salvo has launched a mass "Operation Housing" campaign to end the disgraceful slum conditions in his lower East Side and Bowery district and win repeal of the 15 percent rent gouge.

The Manhattan Democrat is distributing 10,000 copies of a leaflet which explains the purpose of the drive and invites citizens in the area to support the campaign. As part of the drive, his headquarters, the John De Salvo Association at 226 Lafayette St., will be open every Monday and Thursday from 8 p.m. to 10 p.m. to help tenants "get paintings, repairs, fair rents."

The De Salvo "Operation Housing" drive, which he admits was initiated and inspired by the "activities of the Lower East Side Tenant Council and the proposals of tenant leaders who have been

in the forefront of this campaign for year," cites five major issues which its Rent and Housing Committee is spotlighting.

The leaflet calls upon the people to fight so that:

Legal rents be maintained—"no overcharges or gouging"; "that buildings be repaired and kept clean," declaring that a dirty building is a "hazard you do not have to suffer"; for painting, heat, hot water—"you pay for these, you MUST get them"; and against discrimination and low low-rent projects.

The "Operation Housing" campaign by the Democratic organization is an example of how tenants and housing groups, working effectively and on a mass coalition basis, can force politicians and legislators to take constructive steps. De Salvo has introduced a host of progressive measures against housing bias, evictions and landlord violations and his bills in the main, came from the struggles and pressures of the Tenant Councils.

PEACE NOTEBOOK:

Guatemala . . . And Pakistan

IN TIMES TO COME, historians writing of this period's diplomacy will be flabbergasted that there were any Americans who really thought that John Foster Dulles' foreign policies were for peace, and those of the socialist countries for war. Yet there are many well-meaning people so snowed under by the big lie of "Soviet aggression" that they so think. To such people, you might just take a map of the world and ask them a single question about two countries in the news.

Guatemala, down below Mexico, represents that mysterious thing called "communist aggression," says Dulles, is a threat to our security and, says his envoy to that land, we are going to have to "do something" about it. There is not, needless to say, a single soldier in Guatemala from any of the countries of socialism. In fact, the little republic doesn't even have a single military airplane. The "threat" is to the super-profits of United Fruit, no more, no less, and comes from the simple application of long overdue land reform.

That is Guatemala and the threat against us which we feel we have to do something about. Now take Pakistan, way over in Asia, half a world from Washington, but right under the Soviet Union, closer to the USSR than Guatemala is to us. The same Mr. Dulles proposes to send American guns and planes and tanks to that country and set up American air bases there so they can be closer to Soviet targets.

But if we are "entitled" to get excited about a threat to us in Guatemala which DOES NOT EXIST, then how should the Soviet Union feel about its security in setting up of ACTUAL FOREIGN MILITARY BASES in a land next door to it? Just imagine it in reverse!

Americans must be made to see things in these ABC terms, for this is the way things really are, and the way they look to the people of the rest of the world. The bland assumption that everything we do must be right because we are the United States has got to face up to harsh facts sooner or later. Our foreign policy is wrong, provocative, war-minded and a threat to every citizen in the world, not the least to ourselves. Yes, "my country right or wrong," but as a great patriot named Carl Schurz amended, "When right to keep her right, when wrong to set her right!"

There isn't a Dulles apologist in the land, no matter how glib or articulate, who could take this little question of Guatemala and Pakistan and win an argument with a 10-year-old schoolboy armed with a map and the simple facts. That's why advocates of peace are so frantically kept out of TV and radio "forums" in a propaganda censorship that must have Goebbels blushing in his grave.

"Suppose Russians Armed Mexico?"

YOU CAN, HOWEVER, occasionally see the Alice in Wonderland, upside-downness of the State Department's propaganda challenged in letters to newspapers, as in this one to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin recently, with its imagining about Mexico and Germany:

"To call Berlin a 'victory' is a tragic mistake . . . it seems to me we were just as guilty as the Russians in demanding what the other side could not possibly yield while ignoring the basis of settlement that would have been to the advantage of everyone, namely, the neutralization of a disarmed but united Germany. Just as we would never grant the armament of Mexico by the Russians, the Russians could not grant the remilitarization of Germany which we insisted upon.

"If, with this 'victory,' we proceed with the remilitarization of Germany, who will be responsible if they plunge us into the third World War?" DAVID S. RICHIE, Moorestown, N. J.

100 Back Holderman Appointment by Gov.

More than 100 prominent people—outside the CIO—have indicated their support of Gov. Meyer's appointment of CIO president Carl Holderman to the post of N. J. Commissioner of Labor and Industry. Included in the list are AFL leaders, businessmen, lawyers, mayors, educators and leaders of various organizations.

Letters from Readers

The Coming Rally On Guatemala

Editor, Daily Worker:

The March 12 Manhattan Plaza Rally on the Guatemala Crisis, sponsored by the Provisional Committee on Latin American Affairs, can bring closer together the democratic and peace-loving peoples of the United States and Latin America.

The people of the United States have consistently opposed U. S. expansion. In the late 20's, when Augusto Cesar Sandino, the Nicaraguan patriot, took up arms against the United States Marines, invading Nicaragua in an undeclared war, large sections of the American people protested against the invasion. A mass meeting of 1,000 people at Irving Plaza Hall in New York City on Jan. 15, 1928, was addressed by Socrates Sandino, 29-year-old Brooklyn mechanic and a brother of the General.

The "Nation" magazine highlighted the Nicaraguan issue, running a series of articles by Carleton Beals, author of many books on Latin America, and the only American to interview Sandino. The People's Lobby, a liberal organization, also carried on an active campaign for withdrawal of the Marines.

There is a long and rich history to the campaigns conducted by people in the U. S. against intervention in Latin America. There were, besides the aforementioned mass meetings on Nicaragua, a demonstration on the Battery waterfront in support of mutineered Chilean sailors; "Hands Off Cuba" was the cry when U. S. warships were sent to Havana at a time when the Cuban working class was making things difficult for the bloody tyrant Machado, and there was the delegation to the White House which raised the Cuban issue with Louis C. Howe, secretary to President Theodore Roosevelt.

It is possible to cite many other vivid examples of wide support by democratic forces in the United States on behalf of the Latin American peoples.

So it must be the night of March 12 at Manhattan Plaza here in New York. The rally on the Guatemala Crisis is especially significant, since the 10th Inter-American Conference will be in the middle of its sessions at Caracas, Venezuela, where the U. S. delegation hopes to further carry on its attacks against democratic Guatemala.

An overwhelming turnout at the March 12 Rally will be acclaimed by democratic forces not only in Guatemala, but throughout Latin America.

RALPH CRANE.

Daily Worker

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CARACAS AND PUERTO RICO

SECRETARY DULLES again demanded yesterday that the Latin American people adopt his program and import McCarthyism into their countries. He cynically threatened the Republic of Guatemala.

It is no secret that Dulles is meeting with tremendous opposition at Caracas—despite all the built-in votes he musters with bribes and threats—to his doctrine of Wall Street intervention.

Since Washington is unable to persuade Latin America to swallow its domination whole, it is resorting to open police state actions. "Smith Act" raids were carried out by the puppet regime in Puerto Rico at Washington's orders against Communists and other independent forces, and similar raids were launched against Puerto Ricans in the U.S. by the political police here.

While Dulles was spouting at the Caracas Conference about the "beacons of freedom in the Western Hemisphere," the FBI was handing out subpoenas to nearly 100 Puerto Ricans in New York's big ghetto for Spanish-speaking people.

These events tragically confirm the warnings of both the Communist Party of the U.S. and the Communist Party of Puerto Rico that acts of terrorism, like the shooting of the U.S. Congressmen, could be exploited for a new offensive against the Puerto Rican people, and against the entire movement for independence of Puerto Rico, for peace and true freedom.

The Latin American peoples, whose representatives are now meeting at Caracas, will undoubtedly draw their own conclusions from this glaring contrast between what Dulles says and what the Dulles-Eisenhower-McCarthy gang are doing to Latin American people and their defenders.

But a conclusion imperative for us in the United States, and in New York and other centers of Puerto Rican population, is the necessity now to defend the Puerto Rican people from the reprisals which Washington has begun to carry out against them.

Speak out now against the hounding and harassing of the Puerto Rican communities!

Speak out now against the outrageous persecution of the Puerto Rican Communists!

Speak out now for Puerto Rican independence!

PUT HIM ON THE STAND

MCCARTHY IS AFRAID—terribly afraid—of swearing on the witness stand that he will tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth.

That is why the Wisconsin bully and imitation-Hitler has just run-away from the libel suit he started against former Democratic Senator Benton of Connecticut.

Benton said McCarthy was unfit to be in the Senate because of his smelly financial tie-ins with corporations seeking influence in the government. McCarthy challenged Benton to repeat these charges outside the Senate. Benton did so, and McCarthy sued. But now McCarthy has turned coat and run like the coward that he is; he is afraid to take the stand. Benton has repeated his 1950-51 charges this week.

THIS COWARDLY action of McCarthy is typical.

He was afraid to take the stand when a Senate committee dared him to explain his financial links to Pepsi-Cola and the Lustron Corp.; or how he made profits on Seaboard Railway stock; or how he profited on soy bean operations.

McCarthy lied about his war record as a Wisconsin VFW branch pointed out last week—he never was shot in the leg as he claimed; he deliberately quit the Army before the shooting was over; he never was a tail gunner as he claimed.

This defender of the murderers of GIs is flooding the United States with the Big Lie that there is a "communist menace," that the New Deal was "treason," and that he is "saving the country." He lies about catching "spies" but has never caught one, for the simple reason that he is not looking for any. He is engaged in destroying our Constitution, spreading political fear solely on the basis of his Big Lie that to be a Marxist or a progressive, or to refuse to "confess" your political opinions to him, is to be proven a "spy."

Now this arrogant faker dares to demand another national hookup on TV and radio to "answer" Adlai Stevenson's speech.

Put McCarthy on a witness stand under oath! Millions believe Benton's charges against him and want McCarthy to take the stand. No national hook-ups for this chronic warmonger and "spy" faker who wants to seize power in democratic America. If he wants to talk, let him take the stand as Benton dared him to!

FOR THE first time in history a Negro has been appointed to a sub-Cabinet post in the United States Government. J. Ernest Wilkins, Chicago attorney, is now an assistant Secretary of Labor. In a press conference called to herald this historic "first" to the world, Wilkins, an ardent Republican, hoped his appointment would not be an "answer to charges from abroad that the American government is not a government of all its citizens."

There was another well known Negro appointee, who took seriously in public the assignment to "sell" the government to the world, put it differently. When asked privately once what she thought of Paul Robeson, the Negro singer who does not think Negroes are now getting their just share of citizenship rights, the appointee answered:

"I think that my appointment is due to Paul Robeson and those who think like him."

Wilkins, if he can see straight, will recognize that he was not appointed just to answer the "charges from abroad;" his appointment was meant to meet the militant demands of Negroes in the United States for more representation in government. And that very demand, being raised in every state and locality of the union, indicates that the democratic goal of a government "of all its citizens" has not yet been reached. So, while we note the victory, let us also be aware of the void.

WILKINS comes to his new post from the vice-presidency of President Eisenhower's Government Contracts Committee, established to police government agencies and firms having contracts with government agencies in the matter of discrimination in hiring. According to a Presidential Order, pursuant to law, government agencies and firms having contracts with these agencies are not supposed to discriminate in hiring or upgrading because of race, creed or color. It would seem to me that the existence of the GCC indicates that "all of its citizens" are not getting a fair shake in the matter of jobs from the government and firms doing business with it. And the record of the committee tends to justify this suspicion.

For example, the municipal government of Washington, D. C., a creature of the federal government, still contends that it is not a government agency and therefore does not have to comply with the Presidential order. Negroes in Washington are thus poorly represented in the administrative affairs of the city. No Negro holds an administrative post in Washington except in the school board and the Office of Recorder of Deeds.

Canada Bosses Seek T-H Law

MONTREAL, March 8 (ALN).—U. S. President Eisenhower's proposal for amendment of the Taft-Hartley Act to allow government supervision of strike votes has been embraced by Canadian employers, who are pushing for a similar law in this nation.

The big business campaign is being pushed in the various provinces where changes in the labor relations acts are under discussion. The campaign has drawn protests from organized labor.

In Nova Scotia the Maritime Marine Workers Federation (CCL) sent a warning to all labor to protest the move to introduce government-run strike votes. In Ontario the pro-administration Globe and Mail is campaigning for government votes "both before a strike takes place and while it is in progress."

In Manitoba the fight against the proposed legislation is being sparked by the International Fur and Leather Workers Union. The IFWLU is calling for unity of all labor councils and unions against what it describes as "ball and chain legislation."

On the Way

by Abner W. Berry

The First Negro in A Sub-Cabinet Post

and where Negroes do hold positions on administrative boards, they are, in the main unsalaried. Schools are jimmied, with Negro children overcrowded and white schools underpopulated. There is not one Negro police captain out of the 26; there is one Negro police lieutenant out of 73; six Negro police sergeants out of 69 and one Negro in 70 corporals. The fire department is jimmied, with Negroes fighting Negroes fires and white firemen fighting white fires.

The President's Government Contracts Committee cannot do much about this, but, of course, the Executive branch of government can. However, since last Aug. 13, 1953, the GCC has tackled the employment question in some government agencies and with private employers in the District of Columbia.

The score is not impressive; certainly not impressive enough to say that we have arrived at the stage when we have a "government of all its citizens." For there have been recorded only 2 small victories for the committee: Two Negro clerical workers were hired by the Washington telephone company with the promise that they would also hire some Negro telephone operators; and Wilkins has been promoted to a sub-Cabinet post.

THE Washington street railway company has elected to stand on its jimmied status quo, as has the Chesapeake and Potomac Electric Power Co., the outfit which has the monopoly on supplying electricity to the government. Under two Presidents the Atomic Energy Commission and its contractors have been able to duck any responsibility to Negro citizens. And the railroad monopoly has not even been tackled at all, despite the longstanding bars to Negro operating employees and the fact that no other industry has a longer arm in the nation's till in the form of tolls and subsidies.

It is understandable that Presi-

dent Eisenhower would like to wish this ugly state of affairs away, for it is disillusioning the masses of Negro voters. His appointment of Wilkins seems to be his way of meeting the mounting criticism of his Administration. But the unemployment lines are growing among Negro workers and few of them will be able to feed their families on Wilkins' \$15,000 salary.

WILKINS stated as one of his qualifications for the post the fact that he had not associated with labor unions at any time. This, he said, augured for his impartiality. This may be the reason for his preoccupation with what people would say abroad. But if he will only look home-ward he will find that the movement which powered his political rise was supported by that 95 percent of the Negro people who are wage earners (even if marginal). They are weighted down by all forms of oppression and are not likely to be as appreciative of the new Assistant Secretary's impartiality as are the white prophets of "integration" who smugly contend that jimmied has been licked the moment they accept to have dinner with a Negro.

World Metal, Mine Union Chiefs Hit Jencks Frameup

VIENNA, March 8 (ALN).—In a cable to President Eisenhower, Henri Jourdain, secretary of the Metal Trade Unions International and secretary Turrel of the Miners Trade Unions International protested the conviction of union leader Clinton Jencks under the Taft-Hartley law.

Jencks, a leader of the International Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers in the U. S., was sentenced to five years imprisonment following his conviction on a charge of falsely signing a Taft-Hartley non-Communist affidavit.

FACT AND FICTION ABOUT GUATEMALA

The Provisional Committee on Latin-American Affairs, sponsors of the public rally on The Guatemala Crisis at Manhattan Plaza, this Friday, 8 p.m., has released the following facts exposing the various fictions about the Republic of Guatemala.

The 'Communist Menace'

FICTION: The present Guatemalan regime is "communist dominated."

FACT: The Workers (Communist) Party of Guatemala is the smallest of the political parties comprising the democratic front upon which the present regime is based. Its position in the government is proportionately small. It has only four of the 56 seats in the Guatemalan Congress.

FICTION: The Trade Union Federation and the National Peasants Federation are communistic.

FACT: There are some Communists—not many—among the industrial, commercial and agricultural workers of Guatemala. They are naturally active in the workers' and peasants' organizations, as are workers of other political leanings. Leadership in these organizations is in no way based on party affiliation but is a result of personal caliber and popularity. Guatemalan workers judge their Communist fellow workers on their merits as good trade unionists and devoted supporters of the Agrarian Reform.

Since Guatemala has no Taft-Hartley Act and no Un-Guatemalan Activities Committee, Communists are not barred from office in the trade unions.

FICTION: Because of its "communist" character, the democratic regime of Guatemala is a military menace to the security of the United States and all other countries of the Americas.

FACT: The total armed strength of Guatemala is an army of 3,000 men, not much more than a single U. S. regiment. In fact, the present Guatemalan regime spends much more on public education than on national defense.

Housing

(Continued from Page 3)
tions involving old houses."

Shishkin's reference to old houses dealt with the bill's approach to "slum clearance," which would seek to handle this problem by encouraging financing for improvement of old dwellings, instead of creation of new homes. Such financing could also be undertaken at higher interest rates than long term government loans under the President's discretion.

Pointing out that the need for new housing construction since World War II has been widely recognized at 2,000,000 units a year, Shishkin noted that the actual rate has never come close to this figure.

LOW INCOMES

He showed the Administration's proposals would not help low income families, and would meanwhile be used as a substitute for the one substantial measure that could help poorer families—public housing. These widely touted proposals are contained in the President's housing message as well as in the committee's bills for financing the purchase of \$7,000 homes with 40-year mortgages backed by the government.

Shishkin showed that there is no such thing as a \$7,000 home in urban centers. Further, even if such a house could be found, a low income family could not afford to pay the cost, which would come to \$62.90 a month exclusive of maintenance. "This," he said, "is twice as much as low income families in most cities can afford to pay."

Ben Fisher, CIO housing director, called for an approach to the housing question that would include its importance as an aid to full employment. "America," he said, "needs a larger housing program than the industry and the government have been able to develop in this entire postwar period."

Declaring that "the present building rate falls woefully short of any reasonable fulfillment of need and further is 'inadequate to serve as a powerful anti-recessionary force,'" Fischer said that the bill would result in virtually no construction either by private builders or by the government.

INTEREST RATES

He also assailed the granting of power to the President to raise interest rates on FHA and VA loans to 2½ points above the rate on government issues, which, he said, would make it even more difficult for low and even middle income families to get loans for housing.

He urged Congress to recommend at least a return to the program of the late Sen. Robert A. Taft, which called for 135,000 public housing units a year with a permissible rate of 200,000.

Shishkin, as well as Edward D.

Hollander, National ADA director in a prepared statement for submission to the committee later today, also scored the Administration bill for failing to make any allowance for additional housing help to members of minority groups for whom private builders do not build at all.

They also called for preference in loans to cooperative housing groups, which the bill does not even mention.

A sharp attack on the Administration's housing bill was levelled in the questions by a minority member of the committee, Rep. Barratt O'Hara (D-Ill). O'Hara said the bill contained a "housing program that contemplates no housing" for low income people.

O'Hara asked Shishkin if he knew any place, either in Chicago, or any other city, where one could get a \$7,000 home for which the bill offers long-term mortgages. Shishkin replied that he knew of no such place, not even on Army posts.

When Rep. Gordon L. McDonough (R-Cal) sought to defend, rather clumsily, the Administration's bill, O'Hara countered wryly: "We talk about a \$7,000 unit and we haven't got it. When they come to us and ask how are we going to get a \$7,000 unit we have no answer."

He added that the Administration bill has gone so far as to kill even research on housing, one of whose aims was to cut costs of construction.

No witness or Congressman sought to obscure the picture by red-baiting, except for a remark by Hollander of the ADA that housing was needed as a "weapon against Communism."

Labor and the people, including ADA members, are pushing for a real housing program, with the emphasis on public housing, to meet the housing shortage and the more than eight million substandard homes, as well as an anti-depression measure. But there will have to be much more public pressure if such a program is to be won.

John Edelman filed a statement on behalf of the CIO also, devoted entirely to the need for low-cost public housing.

Rosenberg

(Continued from Page 3)
well as the Greenglasses, were government witnesses.

Greenglass, youngest son of Mrs. Tessie Greenglass, escaped with a 30-year sentence after consulting Rogge as an attorney and, according to affidavits the late attorney Emanuel Bloch never was able to get before a court, changing his original story to the FBI.

Ruth Greenglass never was indicted or tried. It was pointed out that, without prodding, Mrs. Tessie Greenglass would have been reluctant to inject herself into the court dispute as too many welfare agency employees knew of her behavior toward Michael and Robbie in the past.

It was shortly after Ethel Rosenberg's arrest that Mrs. Greenglass, with whom the children were left, turned them over to the city authorities. They remained in a city shelter until Mrs. Sophie Rosenberg acquired an apartment of her own and took the children.

In the affidavit by attorney Gordan, he averred Mrs. Greenglass wanted to be assured the boys would not become institutionalized, but "find their way into the private family and home of a good and reputable Jewish family."

Mrs. Sophie Rosenberg, who was questioned by Supreme Court Justice James B. McNeilly, apparently satisfied him that hers was a "home of a good and reputable Jewish grandmother. At the time he ordered them taken from the charity institution to which Justice Jacob Panken of Children's Court had remanded them, and placed temporarily with Mrs. Rosenberg."

Rogge formerly was an assistant solicitor general in the Department of Justice.

Circulation

(Continued from Page 1)
over the 50 percent mark is the farm area in New Jersey. They have traditionally sparked circulation campaigns, but were slow in getting started this year. They're now caught up and gone ahead.

Thirty-three subs before the weekend brought them to 85, and now they're over the 100 point, with a goal of 185 which they're now figuring on increasing to 200.

Funny thing, the directors of both the garment and Jersey farm area campaigns are named Fanny.

The farm area campaigners write us they held a party down in Lakewood last week attended by some 100 readers from Toms River, Farmingdale, Freehold, Ashbury Park, Long Branch and Lakewood. The participants pledged to see to it that "the paper shall always go on," and sent wires to the two Jersey senators urging them to take a stand against Senator Joe McCarthy.

Newark and Passaic, among New Jersey groups, have also hit the half-way mark in their campaigns, but some areas have barely gotten under way, and hence have made it impossible for the Jerseyites to hit the half-way mark for the state last weekend, as planned.

There were subs yesterday from St. Louis, where a witch-hunt trial of Communist leaders is taking place, and from Bedford, Mass. Still waiting to hear from Michigan and Ohio.

Frisco Carmen Lose Suit for Guaranteed Pay

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8 (FP).—The California Supreme Court has ruled four to three that platform workers for the Municipal Railway are not guaranteed by the city charter eight hours of work in any single day.

By reversing a Superior Court decision, affirmed by the District Court of Appeal, in a lawsuit brought against the city by the carmen in 1951, the Supreme Court has now left the way open for the Municipal Railway to pay employees only for the hours they work in a day, whether eight hours or less.

The suit was brought by the Amalgamated Association of Street Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees (AFL), but also covers platform workers in the Transport Workers Union (CIO).

Since there is a shortage of operators and nearly all are putting in an eight-hour day, the union will take no present action. It would, however, take immediate action against any attempt to cut runs, since it struck in 1952 on this issue.

In Oakland, the Key System, all of whose employees are in the AFL union, faces another walkout. It is laying off 120 workers in closing its overhaul and supply shops in Emeryville. The union insists seniority must be observed.

AFL Leaders Assail Smear Tactics by Jenner, McCarthy

James L. McDevitt, director of Labor's League for Political Education (AFL), called on the Democratic and Republican parties to pledge to conduct the 1954 congressional campaign "on a decent level."

"We hope that the issues will be genuine issues, not fake, slanderous assaults against the reputations of honorable Americans," McDevitt said. He issued his statement after conferring behind closed doors with 300 AFL leaders from 12 eastern states at the Commodore Hotel.

Recent speeches by Sen. William Jenner (R-Ind) and the tactics of Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy

(R-Wis), McDevitt said, "have given a foretaste of what the 1954 campaign could be. American labor will not be bamboozled by smears and wild mudslinging."

The AFL leader said the AFL has no "purge list" of members of Congress it will try to help defeat this year. He charged, however, that a "real purge" of 16 Senators is being attempted by business and financial interests.

Among the 16, he said, are Humbert H. Humphrey (D-Minn), Paul Douglas (D-Ill), James Murray (D-Mont) and John D. Sparkman (D-Ala). McDevitt said the AFL will campaign for their reelection.

5,000-YEAR-OLD SOCIETY UNCOVERED IN MEXICO CAVE

VICTORIA, Mexico, March 8.—Canadian archeologist Dr. Richard S. MacNeish says his expedition has uncovered evidence of a civilization more than 5,000 years old in Tamaulipas state.

Dr. MacNeish, of the National Museum of Canada, is the leader of the third Tamaulipas archeological expedition, sponsored by the Harvard University Botanical Museum, the American Philosophical Society and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Excavation of a cave in Infernillo canyon has revealed six mummies ranging in age from 1,000 to 3,000 years, MacNeish said.

Inside the cave were 17 stratified layers, he said. Three of the layers contained preserved vegetables and the expedition uncovered

more than 100,000 specimens.

He said a preliminary study showed five distinct periods.

The earliest, perhaps 4,000 to 6,000 years old, worked with stone tools which yielded only wild food plants. The second saw the introduction of corn, new spear points and baskets. Then, came the development of pottery, cotton cloth and intensive corn agriculture.

The fourth period developed new forms of pottery, bean squash, cane cigarettes, the bow and arrow and a wide range of decorated baskets and mats.

The final epoch was marked by a degeneration in the art of weaving and stone tool making, even though the people continued to use corn, beans and squash, he said.

Australia Labor Hits Tyranny of Arbitration Court

MELBOURNE, March 8 (ALN).—The Australian Council of Trade Unions, representing 800,000 workers, issued a nationwide call for a campaign to restrict the power of the arbitration court, to win a basic wage that covers the needs of the worker and his family to restore cost-of-living increases in the basic wage and to oust the Menzies government.

The ACTU charged that the Federal Arbitration Court's abolition of quarterly basic wage adjustments in accord with rises in the cost of living is "in line with the Menzies government's general policy of loading the burdens of developing economic difficulties on to the backs of the workers."

Describing the Arbitration Court as "completely beyond the control of the people," the ACTU pointed out that the three judges of the high court can rule the economic life of Australia.

Nothing short of repeal of the arbitration act and the establishment of an entirely new industrial instrument will satisfy the trade union movement, it said.

(Continued from Page 3)

Painted a rosy economic picture for 1954. It was also in conflict with most other administration predictions for the year, including the President's.

Another administration spokesman, Dr. Neil H. Jacoby, one of the President's economic advisors, yesterday said in an NBC broadcast that the nation cannot be "talked" into a depression as Republicans have been claiming in recent attacks upon the Democrats and labor leaders. He said a depression would come because of "fundamental things" like a sharp drop in consumer purchasing.

New Machines To Cut Textile Jobs

PATERSON, N. J., March 8 (FP).—Unemployment here rose to 26,000 in the two-month period ended Jan. 31, according to the State Division of Employment Security. The number of jobless increased by 7,400 in the two months, compared with an increase of 3,300 in the same period a year ago.

Classified Ads

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Anti-Communist Films Are Poison At Box Office, Says 'Variety'

By DAVID PLATT

There are no signs of unemployment in the anti-Communist racket. Take ex-FBI agent William Parker. His new job according to 'Variety Magazine, is "checking on Communists in the country" for Strategic Air Command in Omaha, Neb., which he serves as a civilian.

The story didn't say whether his job extends to checking "Communists" in the White House or the War Department.

It's pretty clear, however, that Parker has been checking on "Communists" in Hollywood. In a speech before a McCarthyite group in Omaha he said the "reds" are still a potent influence in the movie industry.

He cited 20th Century Fox's cold-war movie "Hell and High Water" as an example of "Communist ability to influence what the public sees on the screen."

The film rattled the A-bomb in the most irresponsible way and was brutally insulting to the People's Republic of China. Even the Times and Tribune reviewers were nauseated by it. But to a McCarthyite like Parker it fell far short of its goal. He said that the enemy in the original script (approved by the Department of Defense) was Malenkov.

"The studio," he went on, "hired a producer who was a member of several communist fronts to make the film. Said producer rejected the script because it cast Chiang Kai-shek in too favorable a light and because Siberia was used as a locale."

Parker offered this incident of alleged inside-studio politics as proof positive that the Kremlin is still running things in Hollywood.

"How many shows have you seen recently in which Stalin or Malenkov have been caricatured like they used to do Hitler?" he asked his audience. "They have been rare," he replied.

This was more than Variety Magazine could take from this professional "checker on communism in the country." In an angry editorial the trade paper gave the ex-FBI agent a straight to the jaw for overlooking one important thing in his argument that "Hollywood film studios ridiculed and satirized Hitler but failed to do the same to the Soviet leaders."

The amusement weekly which is by no means friendly to Communism said "Parker does not remark, and perhaps does not remember, that the United States was then officially at war with Germany and is still officially at peace with Russia."

Variety's editors came through with another startling bit of truth in the course of grappling with this question. "The Omaha guy seemingly does not know or perhaps does not care," they said, "that 40 percent of the American film industry's revenues come from foreign rentals and in many countries which cherish their neutralism, or have sensitive political balances to respect, Hollywood-made jibes at the Soviet Union are poison for the box office."

But they're made anyhow, many of them, as part of the suicidal war drive of McCarthy and Dulles.

Variety points out for the benefit of Omaha's No. 1 McCarthyite that Hollywood has produced a couple of carloads of anti-Communist films like "My Son, John," "Never Let Me Go," "Big Jim McLain," "Atomic City," "Iron Curtain," "Man on Tight Rope," "I Was a Communist for the FBI."

Most of these films have flopped in the U. S. as well as abroad. To this list add "Hell and High Water," cold war film against the Chinese people which Parker says was "Kremlin inspired." Any further proof needed that anti-communism leads to the abolition of reason itself?

Tonight's Best Bets on Radio, TV, Movies

TV
Ding Dong School (4) 10 a.m.
Milton Berle (4) 8 p.m.
Red Skelton (2) 8:30
Play: The Farnsworth Case (2) 9:00
Danny Thomas (7) 9
Basketball: Yale vs Columbia (11) 9
Suspense (2) 9:30
See It Now—Murray (2) 10:30
Steve Allen (4) 11:20

RADIO
John Vandercook WABC 7
America's Town Meeting WABC 9
U.S. Policy on China
Frank Edwards WOR 10.

MOVIES
Genevieve, Sutton
The Robe, Globe
Rimsky-Korsakov, Stanley
Golden Coach, Normandie
Julius Caesar, Plaza

Conquest of Everest, Fine Arts
La Lupa, World
Heidi, Little Carnegie
Roman Holiday, 8th St. Mon-Wed.
Les Miserables, Thalia
Times Gone By, Art and Gramercy

DRAMA
Time of Storm, Greenwich
Mews, 141 W. 13. TR 3-4810. Evenings except Mon. and Fri.
World of Shalom Aleichem, Barbizon Plaza, 58 St. and Sixth Ave. CI 7-7000. Tues.-Sun. Mats. Sat. and Sun.

Threepenny Opera, Kurt Weill, Bert Brecht, Marc Blitzstein. Theatre De Lys, 121 Christopher St. Opens March 9. WA 4-8782

The Golden Apple. New musical. Jerome Moross, John Latouche. Phoenix Theatre, 2nd Ave. and 12 St. Opens March 11. AL 4-9525

Kismet, Ziegfeld
Oh Men, Oh Women, Henry Miller Theatre
Remarkable Mr. Pennypacker, Coronet

New Drama Group Bids for Topflight Talent

By HARRY RAYMOND

The well-deserved success of the Phoenix Theatre has apparently spurred formation of the new drama group. The Ensemble which is scheduled to stage its first play this fall. The non-commercial company, founded by scenic designers Harry Horner and Leo Kerz and playwright Joseph Kramm, plans to present new and old works with top-flight actors.

Members of the group—actors, directors and designers—will be required to contribute utmost of their talent to the organization and receive only minimum union scale in salaries. None will receive more. The percentage usually set aside for the producer in commercial productions, however, will be distributed on an equal cooperative basis to members.

Initial budget for The Ensemble calls for investment of \$73,000. A repertoire of three plays will be staged during the first five weeks of operation with a new one added every five or six weeks thereafter.

Plans call for renting a small theatre in the Broadway area, perhaps the Bijou or the Golden. Maureen Stapleton, Eli Wallach, E. G. Marshall and Norman Lloyd have announced interest to join the company.

Phoenix Theatre, which launches "Golden Apple," its first musical, Thursday night, has proved good theatre at popular prices can succeed in New York. "Coriolanus" had a six-week run with 48 performances. With an investment of \$20,000, it showed a \$6,000 net gain. And tickets were \$3 tops.

Blackstone, the only magician presenting a full two and one-half hour show in the tradition of Keller and Thurston, is standing them—mostly children—in the aisles. He packed the Pittsburgh Nixon Theatre for a solid week at \$2.60 top, half-price for children. One report from the steel town said: "Kids practically tore down the place. . . . Nixon could have used a couple of thousand seats more."

Off-Broadway shows are profitable—especially for commercial newspapers. One week's outlay for ads for the small showhouses is estimated at upwards of \$1,500.

It's helpful to hear opinions of our readers on our show reviews. S. G. writes from Brooklyn taking issue with our report on Sean O'Casey presents "the whole revolutionary struggle of the Irish people" in terms of two characters who do not do justice to the struggle and that the playwright "manifests a certain disillusionment."

The letter further criticizes O'Casey for "romantic notions" displayed by the heroine and states the writer's "non-progressive friends" did not react well to the play. This is an interesting view of one of O'Casey's earliest dramas and certainly not one of his best plays.

But it is unfair to say the Irish dramatist aimed to present the "whole revolutionary struggle" in this or any single play. It dealt with a sidelight of the struggle, revealing how various characters reacted to the events, some in a cowardly manner, some heroically. Yes, there's romance in the play as there is in real life. It is certainly not a placard play. I am afraid S. G. and I are in disagreement. As I said in my Feb. 23 report: It is something better than the ordinary run of plays. Our theatre needs more O'Casey and less T. S. Eliot.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

What Makes Them So Good?

OF ALL THE recent successes by athletes of the Soviet Union, none came as such a surprise as the ice hockey team routing Canada 7-2 Sunday in Stockholm to win the world championship.

A lot of folks didn't even know the Russians played ice hockey. And Canada is the home of ice hockey, the country with the hundred-year-old tradition of developing hockey stars. In case you didn't know, all but one or two of the players in the National Professional Hockey League are Canadians . . . yes, Detroit, Boston, Chicago and our own New York Rangers, as well as the players of the Toronto and Montreal teams.

The USSR is coming so fast and strong in so many sports that it is certainly time to stop a minute and say there must be a reason, and ask what it is. Coming into its first Olympic Games two summers ago, the nation which had no sports at all 35 years ago finished a rousing second to our own sports-minded country, leading until the next to the last day.

Soviet athletes recently won the world speed skating championships. They won the world skiing championships. Now the ice hockey. They have proven the world's best in wrestling, gymnastics, weightlifting. They have rapidly moved past the countries with older sports traditions to take second place to the U. S., as of now, in our own sport of basketball, in boxing and in men's track and field. Their women are tops. You name it and they are either there or coming fast.

How come?

Well, for some years now it's been common knowledge that the Soviet Union goes in for mass sports on a scale unknown previously in history. Voluminous figures and statistics which made dry reading showed how many millions played this and that, how many fields were built, how much money was spent for sports and recreational facilities for all. It added up to the staggering fact that here was a country where sports activities were really and truly available to all.

DOES MASS availability and mass participation mean the development of championship caliber? Well, what does it look like? The Soviet teams and athletes whirling, speeding and playing their way to world championship after world championship are giving the answer.

When you give a whole people a chance to learn and develop and improve, how can you miss? You are unleashing all the talent inherent in a couple of hundred million of human beings. You just HAVE to get champions after a while, and lots of them. Remember the cruel interruption of the war which ended just eight years ago, a war which decimated the young population in a way hard for our luckier country to conceive, and you can see that as far as Soviet sports performance goes we may not have seen anything yet!

To many of us here the statistics of mass participation gave a vague picture of a lot of people doing knee bends. OK, fine, but who can they beat? It may make people healthy and more power to them, but don't try to say it turns out GOOD ATHLETES.

Well. . . .

In light of recent developments on the world athletic scene, it's certainly time to conclude that not only are mass participation and championship caliber not contradictory, but mass participation seems to be the GUARANTEE of championship caliber! There is no other way to explain the onrush of world champions from the land of socialism.

Some recognition of this connection between sports for everyone and caliber of performance is coming home to American students of the sports scene. For instance in a recent article on 1956 Olympic prospects by Jerry Nason, the Boston Globe's track and field expert, we read the following:

"The USSR has made astounding progress in sports through its mass production methods. When it screens out its topflight competitors in '56 it very likely will be the most formidable contender for overall Olympic honors on the face of the earth."

"This is not a popular point of view, but I am not one to be caught looking the other way when the Russians since 1950 have developed world record holders in three track events and four others uncomfortable close to world records in their specialties . . . if names like Kuts—be nearly beat the great Zatopek at Bucharest last August, Igantsev, Ivakin, Anufrijev, Litajev, Kutmetov, Denisenko, etc., may mean nothing to you now, they could be Olympic champions two years hence."

LIKE MOST Americans, I am one who has loved sports from an early age on, and I think I am able to attest to the fact that ours is overwhelmingly a sports-minded country. In addition, without the phony kind of flag waving which belongs to McCarthy, I happen to like this country and I am one who will fiercely contest any argument that any people anywhere in the world are inherently superior to ours in any respect whatsoever.

So looking at the phenomenal and growing successes of the Soviet Union in the world of sports, since I say it has nothing to do with their being Russians, I have to figure the answer is socialism. If Russians were just so all-fired hot as Russians, where were all their champion teams and athletes under the Czar?

So fellow sports lovers, this socialism deserves a little open-minded study, at least, that's clear. (There's a fine school over on Sixth Ave. and 16th St. where you can study it if you're lucky enough to be a New Yorker.) Maybe what the papers say about socialism isn't gospel.

Just one more thing and really the most important for today with all the "Soviet menace" hogwash. No matter what you may or may not think of their socialism, it is self-evident that a nation which loves to play and is turning out fine athletes in increasing numbers and building more and more sports fields is a nation which is thinking about peace and not war.

2 McCarthyites Running For N.J. Congress Seats

JERSEY CITY, March 8.—Senator Joe McCarthy of Wisconsin is running for two of Jersey's seats in Congress. How come? In the name of McCarthyism three unsavory politicians, two of them Democrats, have climbed aboard the red baiters' grave train and announced themselves as candidates.

The most serious threat is here in Jersey City, where T. James Tumulty, former Hudson assemblyman, has the county machine's backing for the seat of Rep. Edward Hart, who is retiring as Congressman from the 14th C.D. after 21 years.

Tumulty, once a Republican who flipped, to become a Hague Democrat, and later joined Mayor Kenny's forces, earned his spurs as a red baiter with the notorious Tumulty-Mehorter loyalty oath, which was thrown out by the state Supreme Court.

Powerful pressures on Gov. Meyner can still block official Democratic nomination of Tumulty. But the red baiting politician, who once supported Eisenhower for President, has the backing of Mayor Kenny, boss of the entrenched party machinery in Jersey City. As assistant city counsel, Tumulty is Kenny's right-hand man.

Strongest opposition to Tumulty has come from Carl Holderman, president of the State CIO Council, whose nomination as labor and industry commissioner has been held up by the State Senate Judiciary Committee.

Instead of Tumulty, Holderman puts forward the name of John Grogan, Mayor of Hoboken and leader of the CIO Shipbuilders Union.

Another contender for the Hart vacancy in Jersey City is a late-comer to the witchhunts, William Musto, who hopes to pave the way to Washington with his proposal for a "little Un-American Committee." The Musto bill comes up March 22 for second reading (and possibly final vote) when the Legislature reconvenes in Trenton.

A third candidate on the McCarthy platform is J. Parnell Thomas, whose career as head of the Un-American Committee ended when he was jailed for cheating on government payrolls.

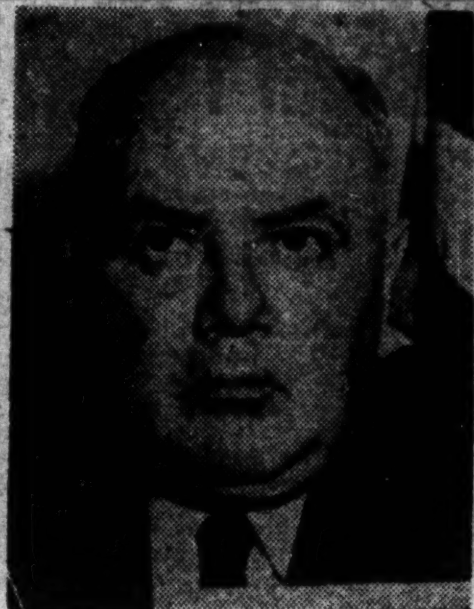
Thomas, apparently jealous of other crooked politicians who have made good at his game, sees the current hysteria as an opportunity to run for his old seat in the 7th district.

In the race for U. S. Senate, Democrat Dwight Palmer of Short Hills, has withdrawn. With Palmer out, the choice remains between Archibald Alexander, wealthy Brenardville broker, and Rep. Charles R. Howell, former Among Republicans, a three-

way fight is shaping up. Senator Robert Hendrickson says he intends to run again, opposed by Walter Margetts a favorite of the former Driscoll administration, and Clifford Case, who was edged out as Republican candidate for Governor through the personal behind-scenes intervention of Joe McCarthy.

Plans for a Senatorial campaign are shaping up this week in the strongest anti-McCarthy camp, the Progressive Party. At their Essex House rally this Friday, the PP had a roster of speakers on the dangers of McCarthyism headed by Prof. H. H. Wilson of Princeton, Dr. Corliss Lamont of Columbia, and journalist I. F. Stone.

Preceding the meeting, Progressive leaders held a dinner honoring James Imbrie, PP chairman and a veteran in the fight for peace and civil liberties.



THOMAS

Quits Draft Board, Hits McCarthy

A major general who led the first contingent of American troops to Europe in World War II has resigned from his local draft board because he refused to expose young Americans "to McCarthy wrath and abuse."

As an aftermath of surrender of Army Secretary Robert T. Stevens to the Wisconsin fascist, Major General Russell P. Hartle (retired) quit the draft board in Hagerstown, Maryland, with a blast at Stevens' "appeasement and surrender." He led the 34th National Guard Division, first to leave the country for England, following entry into World War II.

"I cannot in conscience participate in the drafting of American youth for a service whose current guiding precept and example appears to be that of appeasement and surrender," his letter of resignation said.

"Furthermore, I have no desire to be a party to the placement of young Americans in a position where they might be unduly exposed to McCarthy wrath and abuse."

He claimed the Army "helped to provide the democracy that Sen. McCarthy lives under," and "we can't let one man break it down."

Maj. Gen. Hartle declared that he would have withheld his action if Stevens had resigned following his surrender, or if President Eisenhower had blasted McCarthy.

Letters to Trib Back Blast at McCarthy

LETTERS to the Editor in the Wednesday issue of the New York Herald Tribune were 6-2 in favor of that newspaper's editorial blasting the Eisenhower-Stevens surrender to McCarthy.

If it is true, one letter from "L.B.J." of New York says, that the Republican leaders consider McCarthy an asset to their party, "then the course of independent Republicans is clear—to vote the Republican Party out of office in 1954 and 1956."

"It is about time that we, the public, could be less on the defensive and attack the methods of this individual (McCarthy) without having to reface every criticism with 'I am against Communism, too, but . . .', was the comment of 'Ann Carroll' from Baldwin, L.I.

Another correspondent, Herb Stark from N.Y. declared, "I along with many other Republicans and Democrats feel there is no alternative left for the President and the Republican Party than to dump, and I mean dump, the arrogant Senator from Wisconsin as quickly as possible!"

Canada Chrysler Unit Seeks 7-Hr. Day, Contract Reopening

WINDSOR, Ontario.—"What do we do when we are faced with this problem: Work four days a week or lay off some of our brothers and the rest work five (at least for a while)?"

That's the problem posed by Chrysler Unit News of UAW Local 195 here.

The answer for which the Chrysler membership and General Council are pressing in the UAW District Council is the seven-hour day with no loss in take home pay.

"Brother Burt (Canadian UAW regional director) has said: 'The union doesn't believe in sharing poverty.' Chrysler Unit News notes: 'We say it isn't necessary to have poverty or a four-day week. Let's adopt a program for the union for a 35-hour week with no loss in take-home pay. . . ."

"The annual wage is our goal, the seven (or six-hour day, if necessary) must be implemented together, so that all our brothers will

share in the annual wage program. "There are many more leaders demanding and some plants are already on shorter work weeks with maintained pay."

"We reopened the five-year contract because they were living documents. These living documents need to be re-evaluated at this time, with the onslaught of layoffs facing us."

G.M. Fires 350

The Trenton Ternstedt plant of General Motors fired six percent of its working force last week. Between 325 and 350 workers got the gate, but resident manager Louis Millan said that it was only a "normal readjustment in a new model year."

In nearby Roebbing, N. J., only 1,000 out of 5,000 are still working in the huge steel plants. Those with less than 12 years seniority are

Bosses Told How to Squeeze Profits Out of a Depression

TUCSON, Ariz., March 8 (FP).—An outfit called Industrial Psychology, Inc., isn't at all depressed by the prospect of a depression.

In fact, it says mass unemployment will give bosses their big opportunity to get "scientific" in hiring workers and getting rid of workers they don't like.

In a little homily, titled "Employee Selection Can Be Sharpened in 1954," the research organization, which has offices in 11 major cities, advises employers: "For trimming inefficiency in company operation, there is no better place to direct the ax than the employee category."

For over 10 years it says "companies have faced the employee-oriented labor market and have been unable to take full advantage of scientific techniques of manpower utilization." But, it continues, "the present loosening of the labor market will allow companies to sharpen their methods of employee selection."

"No longer is it necessary to hire the first applicant who appears. Studies show that if the

company has three job openings in the junior clerk or semi-skilled worker area, a minimum of 10 applicants should be screened before any hiring decisions are made. Screening of four to eight workers for each job opening in the company is a good rule of thumb."

Being "scientific" in picking workers, the outfit says, means abandoning "the old-type application blank and chatty interview" in favor of "the weighted application blank and patterned interview" as well as aptitude and other tests.

These "tools," it says, "also have use in culling the company work force." It suggests combining personnel tests with merit rating to get an "objective and unbiased inventory of the company's manpower."

Getting down to brass tacks and money, the industrial psychologists remind the employer that "more careful planning" can have an important effect "on company profit and loss."

As for unions, that thought really is too depressing. Industrial psychology doesn't mention them.

Lester, Pa., Workers Press for Unity in Wake of UE Victory

LESTER, Pa., March 8. — A all workers, regardless of affiliation fight for unity appears to be emerging in the wake of the overwhelming victory of the United Electrical Workers at the huge Westinghouse plant here.

Spearheading the unity fight is UE Local 107 which defeated a combined raid by the CIO Electrical Workers and AFL Machinists by a whopping 5-1 margin in a National Labor Relations Board election in January.

The unity sentiment which is widespread among workers in many big electrical plants, notably the General Electric plant in Lynn, Mass., and Westinghouse in East Pittsburgh, helped pave the way for the UE victory here.

Reflecting this rank and file sentiment, officers of Local 107 immediately after the election issued a statement urging that efforts be made to unite all Westinghouse workers, regardless of union affiliation, for a common program in the coming Westinghouse negotiations.

A week later a special edition of the Local 107 News was distributed by UE members to workers at the Elmwood Ave. General Electric plant in nearby West Philadelphia, which said:

"We at all times stand ready and urge united action of all workers . . . regardless of union affiliation to achieve the maximum benefits. We in Local 107 offer our hand of unity and strength to advance such a program of unity with you in our area . . . by waging a common fight against our employers."

GE WORKERS at the Elmwood Ave. plant are represented by the CIO Electrical Workers.

In addition the News reports that eight days after the election Local 107 officers met with leaders of IUE-CIO Local III of Westinghouse 30th St. plant in Philadelphia and promised to continue traditional "107" policy of helping

Local III has been involved in a struggle over seniority procedures. The company had been refusing to upgrade employees according to seniority and ability but was upgrading on the basis of "personalities." The struggle at one point reached a stage where Local III workers were locked out by the company.

A similar upgrading fight has aroused thousands at the Elmwood Ave. GE plant and the News in commenting on this struggle said: "We thought it a disgrace that IUE-CIO leaders should be spending tens of thousands to foster disunity out at our plant while you at the Elmwood Ave. plant were engaged in such a vital struggle that means so much to your job security."

MEANWHILE, a fight to save the jobs of more than 2,000 workers in the Lester plant's Aviation Gas Turbine Division continues. Westinghouse has been trying to move the Division's operations to Kansas in cooperation with the Navy Department. The workers' struggle to keep their jobs (the company apparently hoped to escape Local 107's militancy by the move) at least has forced the Navy to declare a hands off policy.



THE LIFE • THE TIMES • THE MUSIC • RIMSKY-KORSAKOV IN SOLOCOLOR Starring "LEO TOLSTOY" STANLEY 7th Ave. bet 42nd & 43rd

RALLY FRIDAY, MARCH 12 — 8 P.M. MANHATTAN PLAZA, 66 E. FOURTH ST., N.Y. Guatemala Crisis

ROBERT MORSS LOVETT Former Governor, Virgin Islands

PAUL ROBESON World Renowned Peace Champion

ELMER BENDINER National Guardian Assoc. Editor, Who Covered Guatemala

FLORENTINO LUIS Prominent Puerto Rican UR Leader

KAREN MORLEY Noted Actress, Reading "Poems from Guatemala"

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Adm. 75c & Ausp.: Provisional Committee on Latin American Affairs

Ida Schwartz

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Speaker: GEORGE MORRIS

WED., MARCH 24 — 6:30 P.M.

YUGOSLAV HOME, 405 W. 41st St.

Ausp.: Garment Freedom of Press

Comm.: • Adm.: 50¢